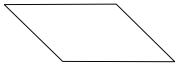
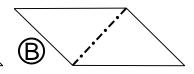


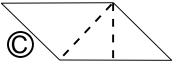
Basic Crease Patterns for Sonobè Modules & Some of the Models They Produce

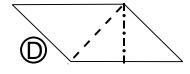
Begin with module smooth side up



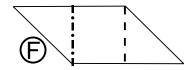


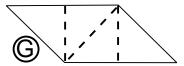


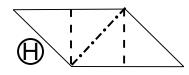


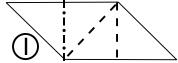












Regular Models:

Coaster/Mat	2 x 🖹
Hexahedron	3 x (G)
Coaster/Mat	4 x 📵
Hexahedron	6 x 🔘
Cube (c. Sonobè)	6 x 🖹
Coaster/Mat	8 x 倒
Cube	12 x 📵
Stellated Octahedron	12 x 🛞
Cube	24 x (A)
Cuboctahedron	24 x 🔘
12-pointed Star	24 x ()
Stellated Octahedron	24 x 🔘
Stellated Icosahedron	30 x 🛞
24-pointed Star	48 x 🕕
30-pointed Star	60 x ()

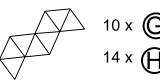
Stellated Icosahedron

Non-Regular Models:

"Squashed" Cube	3 x (1)
"Tesserae Dividenti"	6 x (E)
One-Half Stellated Octahedron (c. Tom Hull)	3 x (G) 3 x (H) 3 x (T)
	2 4

"Snake"

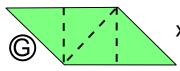
Stand/Molar



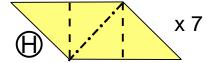
6 x (

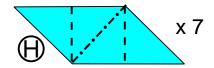
Sonobè 02.xar

NB: In general, a model can be made "inside out" by reversing the creases in the module.



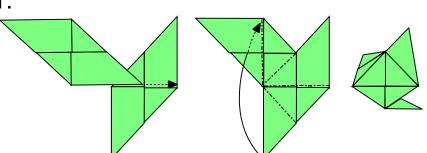
x 10





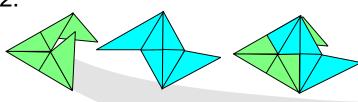
Begin with 10 modules using crease pattern "G" and 14 using crease pattern "H". A coloring suggestion is to use 7 "H" modules of one color, the other 7 "H"s of a fairly different color, and 10 "G" modules of of a color that is somewhere between the colors of the "H" modules.

1.



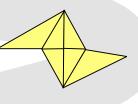
First, join two of the "G" modules as shown, as if you were making the 3-piece hexahedron (aka "Takahama's Jewel", as shown in Eric Kenneway's <u>Paperfolding for Fun</u>, p. 64)

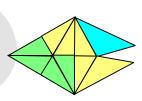
2.

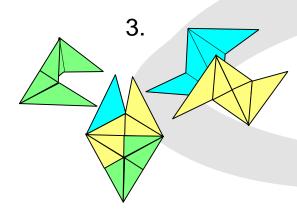


Next, take two "H" modules, one of each color, and add them as shown. Note that you will use one flap and one pocket from each of the "H"s, leaving one flap and one pocket from each still available.

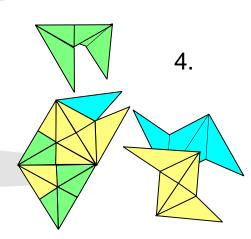




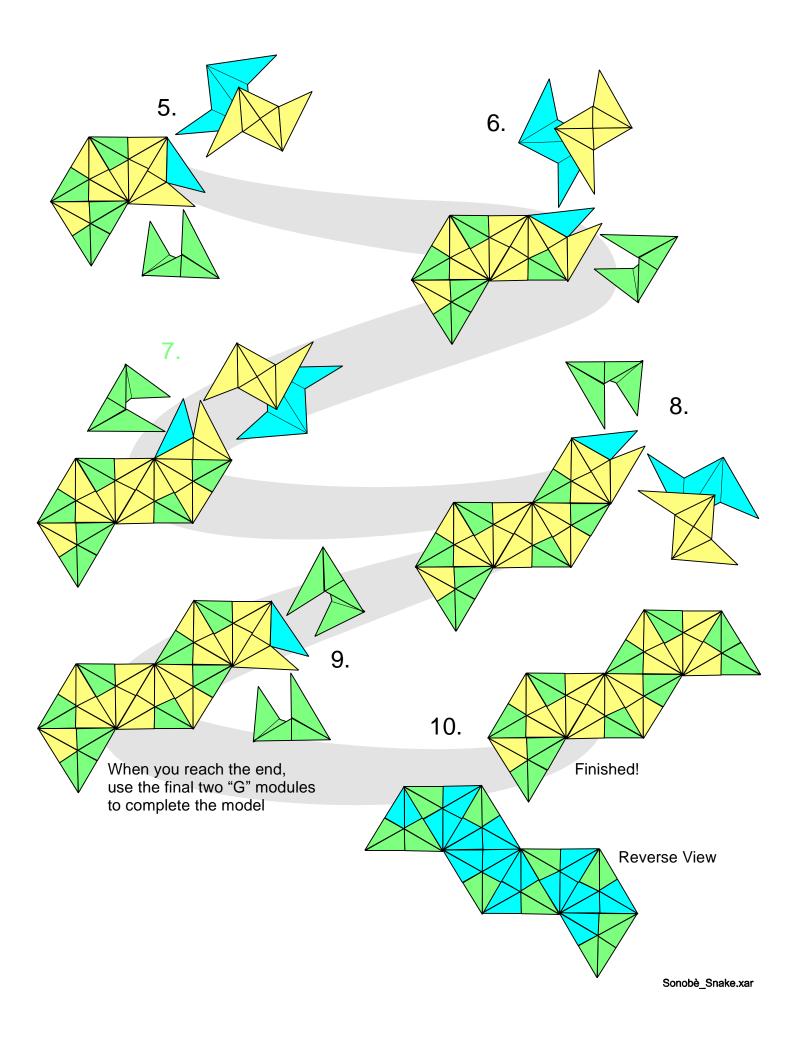


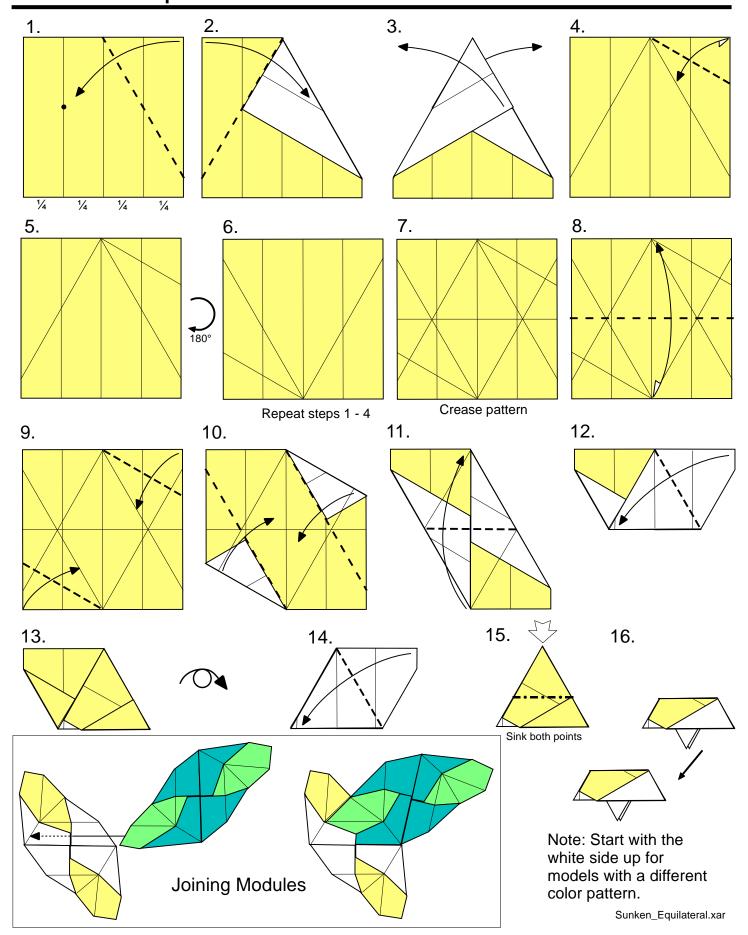


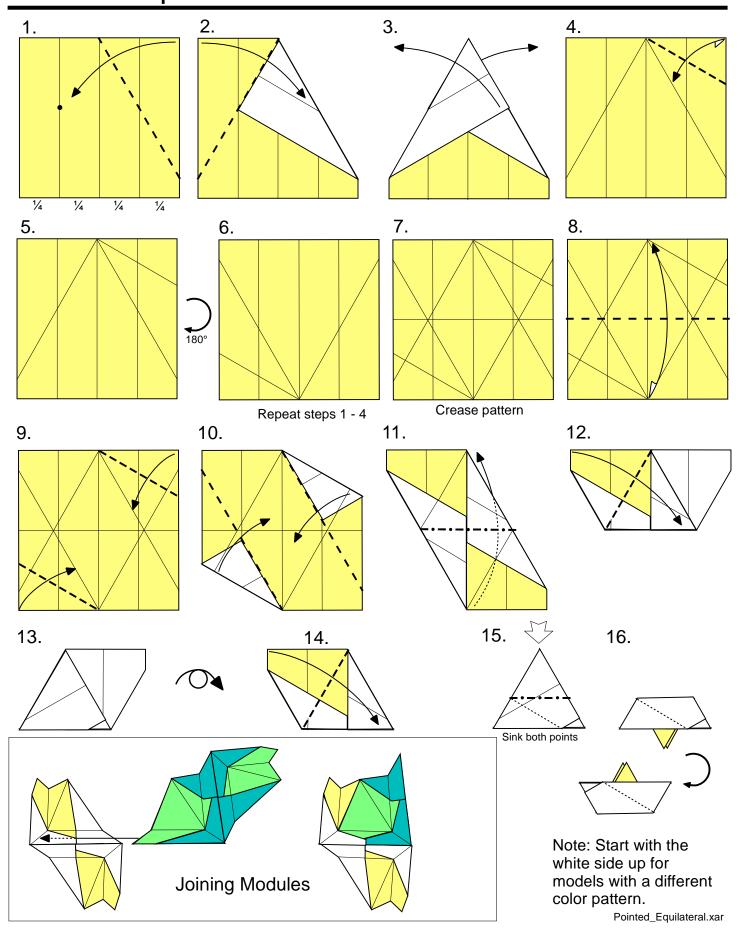
Next, add one "G" and two "H" modules as shown.



Continue by adding one "G" and two "H" modules as shown.

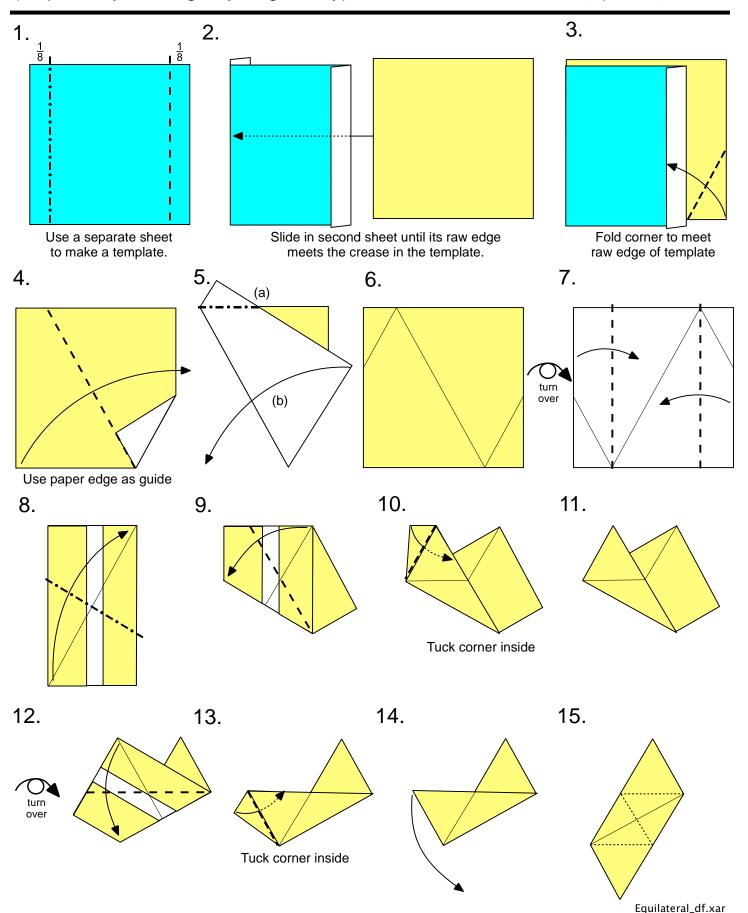






Equilateral Sonobè-Type Module (inspired by a design by deg farelly)

diagrams by Michael Naughton (original ©1999) ©2010



6-Piece "Hexa Puzzle"

Pieces: 4 x Hexahedron (aka "Takahama's Jewel)

modules: use 3 x G crease pattern

2 x Squashed Cube

modules: use 3 x E & 3 x I crease patterns

Puzzle #1: Arrange all six pieces to form a larger hexahedron.

Puzzle #2: Use five pieces only to form the same hexahedron

© Michael Naughton 1989

Other Sources of Information:

Origami Paperfolding for Fun by Eric Kenneway p. 64.

Gallery Books 1984 ISBN: 0831766689.

Presents the "Jewel" by Toshie Takahama (uses three modules - referred to elsewhere in this handout as a "three-piece hexahedron".

Origami for the Connoisseur by Kunihiko Kasahara & Toshie Takahama pp. 24, 42 ff Japan Publications Inc. 1987 ISBN 0-87040-670-1

Presents a number of variations on the module, as well as the Sonobe original. Also some nice material on the relation of the module to various polyhedra.

Origami Omnibus by Kunihiko Kasahara p. 209

Japan Publications Inc. 1988 ISBN 0-87040-696-5

Presents a simple variation of the module, along with various polyhedron-related material.

Mette Units by Mette Pederson

Self Published by the Author 1996

Presents many interesting variations on the Sonobe theme.

FOCA Convention '86 pp. 4-5

Presents my first attempt to diagram the module and show how they interlock. At the time, I had never heard of Mitsonobu Sonobel

FOCA Convention '91 p. 167

Presents an early version of my "Crease Patterns" document. Again, at the time I still knew the module only as "Toshie's Jewel".

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